REMARKS

Claims 1-3 remain pending in the above-referenced application and are submitted for the Examiner's reconsideration.

Claims 1-3 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶1, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The issue here is whether the segments shown in Figure 2 are inputs to or outputs of a transmission function. In the prior Amendment, Applicants argued that these segments are inputs; in the current Office Action, the Examiner argues that they are outputs. With all due respect, Applicants disagree. Page 3, lines 31-32 of the specification, states that "each signal segment is simulated by a transmission function in the z plane." Applicants cite this sentence in support of the contention that the segments are transmission function inputs. The Examiner bases his opposite conclusion on the same sentence. Nevertheless, this sentence does not state, nor can it be supported as implying, that the segments are <u>simulations</u> produced by the transmission function, as opposed to things that are to be simulated by this function. When a sentence states that a segment is simulated by a transmission function, it is worded in the passive voice, which means that the subject, in this case "segment", is being acted upon by the verb "simulated." The agent or cause of this simulation performed on the segment is the transmission function. As a matter of simple logic, before the transmission function can simulate the segment, the segment must first be provided or supplied to the transmission function, which is merely another way of saying that the segments are input to the transmission function. Therefore, they are inputs.

The top of page 4 of the specification further supports this conclusion. After presenting the mathematical formula for the transmission function, the specification states that "six coefficients b0, b1, b2, a1, a2, a3 are identified for each signal." The segments of Figure 2 are values to be plugged into the transmission function equation; they thus cannot be the product, or output, of the transmission function. Since the mathematical solution to the transmission function is not the segments themselves, the segments are not the output of the transmission function. Instead, since the value of the transmission function depends on the values of these six coefficients representing the segments of Figure 2, these segments are inputs to the transmission function.

Thus, in answer to the Board's concern regarding the extent to which "the nature of the input to permit calculation of the transfer function" has been disclosed (Decision at page 4), Applicants assert that the input to this function are the segments of Figure 2, since, as the top

of page 4 of the specification makes clear, the calculation of the transmission function depends on the signal segment coefficients. Since the specification, at Figure 2 and its accompanying description, describes adequately the nature of these segments, one of ordinary skill in the art would know how to calculate this transmission function based on the knowledge of these signal segment coefficients. Therefore, there is no basis to reject the claims for non-enablement.

It is respectfully submitted that the subject matter of the present application is new, non-obvious, and useful. Prompt consideration and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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